ORDERS,

thought meete by her

Maieſtie, and her priuie Councell, to be

executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.



Alſo, an aduiſe ſet downe vpon her Maieſties expreſſe commaundement, by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme, containing ſundry good rules and eaſie medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, aſwell for the preſeruation of her good Subiects from the plague before infection, as for the curing and ordring of them after they ſhalbe infected.

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Orders thought

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IN primis, all the Juſtices in euery Countie, aſwell within the liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, ſhall aſſemble themſelues together at ſome one generall place accuſtomed, being cleare from infection of the plague, to conſult howe theſe orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Juſtices dwelling in or nere places infected, ſhall come thither whiles their comming may be doubtful. And after their firſt generall aſſembly, they ſhal make a diſtribution of themſelues to ſundry limits and diuiſions, as in other common ſeruices for the Countie they are accuſtomed to doe for the proſecution thereof. 1

2 Firſt, they ſhall inquire, and preſently informe themſelues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of ſuch aſſemblie infected within euery their Counties; and in what Hundred or other diuiſion, the ſaid Townes & Villages are, and howe many of the ſame places ſo infected are corporat Townes, market Townes and Villages; and ſhall conſider of what wealth the in- 2

habitants of the ſame Townes and Pariſhes are, to be hable to relieue the poore that are or ſhalbe infected, and to be reſtrained in their houſes.

3 Item, thereupon after conference had according to the neceſſitie of the cauſe, they ſhall deuiſe and make a generall taration, eyther by charging the Towne infected with one ſumme in groſſe, or by charging the ſpeciall perſons of wealth within the ſame, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the firſt, and ſo if the ſickneſſe ſhall continue, the collection of the like ſumme, or of more or of leſſe, as time and cauſe ſhall require, and the ſame to be euery firſt, ſeconde, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the ſaide orders. And in caſe ſome of the ſaid Townes infected ſhall manifeſtly appeare not to be of ſufficient habilitie to contribute ſufficient for the charges requiſite, then the taration or collection ſhalbe made or further extended to other partes, or in any other further limittes, as by them ſhalbe thought requiſite where there ſhalbe any ſuch Townes or Villages ſo infected, and vnable to relieue themſelues. And if the ſaid Townes be ſcituated in the borders and confines of any other ſhire, then as the Juſtices ſhal ſee cauſe and neede for the greatneſſe of the charge requiſite, that the partes of the Shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not hable, they ſhal write their letters to the next Juſtices of the other Shire ſo confining, to procure by collection ſome reliefe, as in like caſes they are to relieue them, in reſpect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the ſame infection may be the better ſtayed from the ſaid adioyning places, though they be ſeparated

parated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shal cause to be appointed in euery Parish as well infected as not infected, certaine persons to viewe the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principal officers, or their substitutes, of what probable disease the said persons died: and the saide viewers to haue weekely some allowance, and the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shal be in places infected, may forbeare to resort into the companie of others that are sounde: and those persons to be sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choise of them to be made by direction of the Curat of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shal giue wrong certificat, or shal refuse to serue being thereto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonmēt, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others. 4

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall dye any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowen, or where it shalbe vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, vz. sixe weekes, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shalbe within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if 5

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the infection happen in houſes diſperſed in Villages, and ſeparated from other houſes, and that of neceſſitie, for the ſeruing of their cattel, and manuring of their ground, the ſaid perſons cannot continue in their houſes, then they to be neuertheleſſe reſtrained from reſorting into companie of others, either publiquely or priuately during the ſaid time of reſtraint, and to weare ſome marke in their vppermoſt garments, or beare white rods in their hands at ſuch time as they ſhall goe abroade, and if there be any doubt that the maſters and owners of the houſes infected, will not duely obſerue the directions of ſhutting vp their doores, ſpecially in the night, then ſhall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which ſhalbe ſworne to attend and watch the houſe, and to apprehend any perſon that ſhall come out of the houſe contrary to order, and the ſame perſons by order of the Iuſtices, ſhal be a competent time impriſoned in ẏ ſtocks in the high way next to the houſe infected: and furthermore, ſome ſpeciall marke ſhalbe made and fixed to the doores of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhall be Inns or Alehouſes, the ſignes ſhalbe taken down for the time of the reſtraint, and ſome croſſe or other marke ſet vp in the place thereof, to be a token of the ſickneſſe.

6 6 Item, they ſhall haue good regarde to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhall collect the ſummes aſſeſſed, or ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, & out of the ſaid collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer ſort, during the tyme of their reſtraynt. And whereas ſome perſons being well diſpoſed to yeeld

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almes and relefe, will be more willing to giue ſome portions of victuall, as corne, bread or other meate, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpeciall perſons, that will honeſtly and truely preſerue the ſame, to be diſtributed as they ſhall be appoynted for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoynt certaine perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe ſuch as are of good wealth being reſtrained, at their owne proper charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the ſaid perſons ſo appoynted to be ordered, not to reſort to any publique aſſemblie during the tyme of ſuch their attendance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hande, to the ende others may auoyde their companie. 7

8 Item, that in the ſhire towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpoſe, there may be prouiſion beſpoken and made, of ſuch preſeruatiues & other remedies, which otherwiſe in meaner townes can not be readily had, as by the Phyſicians ſhall be preſcribed, and is at this preſent reduced into an Aduiſe made by the Phyſicians, and nowe printed and ſent with the ſayd orders, which may be fixed in market places, vpon places vſual for ſuch publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the pariſhe churches, and chappells, in which aduiſe only ſuch things are preſcribed, as vſually are to be had and founde in all countries without great charge or coſt. 8

9 9 Item, the Miniſters and Curates, and the Church wardens in euery Pariſh, ſhall in writing certifie weekely to ſome of the Juſtices, reſiding within ỹ Hundred or other limit where they ſerue, the number of ſuch perſons as are infected and doe not die, and alſo of all ſuch as ſhall die within their Pariſhes, and their diſeaſes probable wherof they dyed, and the ſame to be certified to the reſt of the Juſtices at their aſſemblies, which during ſome conuenient time would be euery xxi. dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace, or ſome ſuch like.

10 10 Item, to appoynt ſome place apart in each pariſh for the burial of ſuch perſons as ſhal die of the plague, as alſo to giue order that they be buryed after ſunne ſetting, and yet neuertheleſſe by daylight, ſo as the Curate be preſent for the obſeruation of the rites and ceremonies preſcribed by the lawe, foreſeeing as much as conueniently he may, to be diſtāt from the danger of infection of the perſon dead, or of the companie that ſhall bryng the corſe to the graue.

11 11 Item, the Juſtices of the whole Countie to aſſemble once in xxi. dayes, to examine whether thoſe orders be duely executed, and to certifie to the lordes of the priuie Councell their proceedings in that behalf, what townes and villages be infected, as alſo the nombers of the dead, and the diſeaſes wherof they dyed, and what ſummes of money are tared and collected to this purpoſe, and howe the ſame are diſtributed.

12 12 Item, the Juſtices in the hundred, where a-

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ny ſuch infection is, or the Juſtices next adioyning therunto, to aſſemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the ſaid orders, and as they finde any lacke or diſorder, either to reforme it themſelues, or to report it at the generall aſſemblie there, to be by a more common conſent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and increaſeth no way more, then by the vſe and handling of ſuch clothes, bedding and other ſtuffe as hath bene worne and occupyed by the infected of this diſeaſe, during the time of their diſeaſe: the ſayde Juſtices ſhall in the places infected take ſuch order, that all the ſaide clothes and other ſtuffe, ſo occupied by the diſeaſed, ſo ſoone as the parties diſeaſed of the plague are all of them either well recouered or dead, be either burnt and cleane conſumed with fire: or elſ ayred in ſuch ſort as is preſcribed in an eſpeciall article conteyned in the Aduiſe ſet downe by the Phyſicians. And for that peraduenture the loſſe of ſuch apparell, bedding and other ſtuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore eſtate of the owners of the ſame may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it be thought meete it ſhould be burnt, that then the ſaid Juſtices, out of ſuch collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer ſort that be infected, allowe alſo to them ſuch ſumme or ſummes as to them ſhall be thought reaſonable, in recompẽce of the loſſe of their ſaid ſtuffe. 13

14 Item, the ſaid Juſtices may put in execution any other orders that by them at their generall aſſemblie ſhall be deuiſed and thought meete, ten- 14.

ding to the preſeruation of her Maieſties ſubiectes from the infection, and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they ſhall certifie in writing the ſayde orders newly deuiſed, and if any ſhall wilfully breake and contemne the ſame or any the orders herein ſpecified, they ſhal either preſently puniſhe them by impriſonment, or if the perſons ſo contemning them, ſhall be of ſuch countenance as the Juſtices ſhall thinke meete to haue their faults knowen to her Maieſtie, or to the Councell, they ſhall charge and binde them to appeare before vs, & the contempt duely certified, that there may bee a more notorious ſharpe example made by puniſhment of the ſame by order of her Maieſtie.

15 15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome partes of the ſhire, or if they which are Juſtices there ſhall be for the tyme abſent, in that caſe the more nomber of the Juſtices at their aſſemblie ſhal make choyſe of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupply thoſe places for the better execution hereof.

16 16 Item, if there be any perſon Eccleſiaſticall or laye, that ſhall holde and publiſhe any opinions (as in ſome places report is made) that it is a vayne thing to forbeare to reſort to the infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the ſame, pretending that no perſon ſhall dye but at their tyme prefixed, ſuch perſons ſhalbe not onely reprehended, but by order of the Biſhop, if they be eccleſiaſticall, ſhalbe forbidden to preache, and being laye, ſhalbe alſo enioyned to forbeare to vtter ſuch dangerous opinions vpon payne of impriſonment, which ſhall be executed, if they ſhall perſeuer in that error. And yet it ſhall appeare

peare manifeſtly by theſe orders, that according to Chriſtian charitie, no perſons of the meaneſt degree ſhalbe left without ſuccour and relieſe.

17 And of theſe things aboue mencioned, the Iuſtices ſhall take great care, as of a matter ſpecially directed & commanded by her Maieſtie vpon the princely and naturall care ſhee hath conceyued towards the preſeruation of her ſubiectes, who by very diſorder, and for lacke of direction do in many partes wilfully procure the increaſe of this general contagion. 17



An aduiſe ſet dovvne

vpon her Maieſties expreſſe commandement, by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme, contayning ſundry good rules and eaſie medicines, vvithout charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of her good Subiectes from the plague before infection, as for the curing and ordring of them after they ſhal be infected.

Preſeruatiue by correcting the aire in Houſes.

TAke Roſemarie dried, or Iuniper, Bayleaues, or Frankincenſe, caſt the ſame on a Chafindiſh, and receiue the fume or ſmoke therof. Some aduiſe to be added Lauender, or Sage. Preſeruatiues.

Alſo to make fires rather in Pannes, to remoue about the Chamber, then in Chimneis, ſhall better correct the aire of the Houſes.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very ſtrong, and put to it ſome ſmall quantitie of Roſewater, tenne branches of Roſemarie, put them all into a baſen, then take fiue or ſixe Flintſtones, heated in the fire till they be burning hotte, caſt them into the ſame Vineger, alſo let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your houſe.

Perfu-

Perfuming of Apparel.

SUch apparel as you ſhal commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often eyther with ſome red Saũders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any ſhal happen to be with them that are viſited, let ſuch perſons as ſoone as they ſhal come home, ſhift themſelues, & aire their other clothes, in open aire for a time.

Preſeruation by way of defence in open aire, and common aſſemblies to be vſed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroade into the open aire in the ſtreetes, to hold ſome things of ſweete ſauour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkercheife, as a ſponge dipped in Vineger & Roſewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called alſo Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preſeruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a potte of vſuall drinke, cloſe ſtopped, let it lie ſo in ſteepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning faſting.

In all Sommer plagues, it ſhalbe good to vſe Sorrel ſauce to be eaten in ỹ morning with bread, And in the fall of the leafe to vſe the iuice of Barberies with bread alſo.

Mens

Mens bodies are apt to take infectiō, either
- By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirites being weake, and the naturall heate feeble, in which case thinges Cordiall are to be vsed.
- By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either
  - Good, and then is the party to be let blood.
  - Euill, and then is hee to be cured with medicine purgatiue.

Preseruatiues Cordialls.

Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges not wormeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts ẏ kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene Rue, otherwise called Herbgrace, ẏ weight of ii. s. of common Salt the weight of iiii. d. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of Marble or wood a good space, vntil they be very small, and then put your Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt and stampe and stirre these thinges together, vntill they be incorporated and made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and he that listeth to increase or di-

miniſh the ſubſtance of this Medicine, ſhall eaſely do it, by taking of a greater or leſſe quantitie of the ſimples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preſerue.

TAke of the fineſt cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamō, of Myrrhe, of ech of theſe the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Maſticke, of Bole Oriental, of ech of theſe half an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning faſting the weight of a grote of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you ſhall be ſafe from the plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the ſimples of this medicine whereof it conſiſteth, and the nature and power of them, can denie but that it is a medicine of great efficacie againſt the plague, and the ſimples wherof it is made, are eaſily to be had in any good Apothecaries ſhoppe, except Bole Orientall, which is vſed in the ſtead of true Bolus Armenus, wherof we haue ſeene great ſtore in the ſhopps of maſter Rich the Queenes Maieſties Apothecarie, and maſter Morgans in Cheapſyde.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the ſame being cut very ſmal, iii. or iiii. leaues of Rue cōmonly called Herbgrace, a corne of Salt, then roſt the Figge & eate it warme, faſt iii. or iiii. houres after it, and vſe this twyſe in the weeke.

Take

Take the powder of Turmentill, the weight of vi. d. with Sorrell or Scabious water in Sommer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke.

Or els in one day they may take a litle Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath bene steeped al ỹ night.

Also ỹ triakle called Diatesseroũ, which is made but of iiii. things of light price ealie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the bra.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in ỹ mouth as men passe in the streetes, is very good Cordiall.

Take vi. leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vineger, let them lye to steepe in the said water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe nowe or then either Setwall, or the roote of Angelica, or a litle Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layde and steeped in vineger, & grosse beaten, put a litle of it in a handkercheife, and smel to it if you resort to any that is infected.

For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

Make a tost of white or of the second bread, as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hotte a litle good wine vineger, made with

Rose leaues, and for want of it any good common or bled vineger, & spreade on the tost a litle butter, and cast thereon a litle powder of Cinamon, and eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which can not get vineger nor buy Cinamon, maye eate bread and Butter alone, for Butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the plague, but against all maner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smel to the roote of Angelica, Gentian or Valerian, and to chewe any of these in his mouth.

An other preseruatiue for the poore.

IT shalbe good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormwood, and bruse them a litle: and put them into a potte of Earth or Tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered or stopt, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this Vineger a piece of a sponge, and carient in your hand and smell to it, or els put it into a round ball of Yuorie or Iuniper made ful of holes of the one side, carying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after infection taken.

Curatiues.

FOr as much as the cause of the plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrifaction of humours as other agues doe, the chiefest

best way is to moue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some cordiall thing.

Suppositary.

IF the Patient be costiue and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a litle boyled Honney, and a litle fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament and kept till it moue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the powder of good Bayberries, the huske taken awaye from them, before they be dried, a spooneful: Let the Patient drincke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither sowre nor dead, or with a draught of White Wine, and go to bedde and cast himselfe into a sweat, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesaid.

An other soueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

TAke the inwarde barke of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of 50. cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Howsleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pynts, let them a litle boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close potte

well

well ſtopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward diſtill them with a ſoft fire, and receyue the water cloſe kept. Giue vnto the Patient layd in bedde & wel couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drink, & let him be prouoked to ſweat, & euery fiue houres, during the ſpace of xviii. houres, giue him the ſame quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for the worthines therof, and becauſe it wil ſtand the maker thereof in little charge, it ſhall be very well done to diſtill it in the Sommer when the Walnutts hang greene on the tree, that it maye bee ready againſt the time that occaſion ſerueth to vſe it.

1. *Bloudletting.*

If the Patient be ful of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let bloud vpon the Lyuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the ſame arme (if no ſore appeare) in the firſt day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

For the poore take Aloes ℈ weight of vi. d. put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries ſhoppe.

After letting of bloud and purging (as ſhall be needfull) ſome of the forenamed Cordials are to be vſed.

Theſe preparations thus vſed ℈ firſt day that the Patient ſhall fall ſicke, as cauſe ſhalbe to vſe the one or the other (no ſore appearing) in which caſe

eale if the sore shal appeare, they are both to be forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsiue.

THe poyson is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel & Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloss and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they must mixe the triacle of Diatessarouin, the weight of ix.d. & so to lay them selues with all quietnes to sweat one halfe houre or an houre, if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humors nor corrupt in humors, neede neither purging nor letting of bloud, but at the first plunge maye moue themselues to sweat with Cordiall things mixt with such things as moue sweat, and are before declared.

What is to be done when there is any rising or swelling in any part.

THen if by these three meanes the poyson be expelled outward by Botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so must the further procedings be, prouiding still, that they continue still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, al the time that the sores be in healing, which must by the Surgion be handled with great discretion.

Medicine

Medicines be vsed in ordinarie dyet.

It is thought that the powder of harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vsed al the time of their sickenesse in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglosse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their habilities do not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a litle Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdelles in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegges, Sanders or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sickenesse.

Take an egge, make a hole in the toppe of it, take out the white & yelke, fil the shel with the weight of two frech crownes of Saffron, roste the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embres, vntill the shell begin to ware yelow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shel and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seede, take of this powder a french crown weight, and alloone as you suspect your self infected, dissolue it into tenne spoonfulles of posset ale, & drinke it luke warme, then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the Sickenesse.

Another is to take fiue or sixe handefull of Sorrel, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more

more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lye infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of xiiii. houres, then take it of & drie it with a linen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sickenesse, drinke foure spoonfulles of the sayde water with a litle sugar, and if you be hable, walke vpō it vntil you do sweat, if not, keep your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take asmuch againe of it a litle before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of rancke oyle, or walnutte oyle, a spoonefull of the iuyce of Celendyne, & halfe a spoonfull of the iuyce of radice roote, so that the party infected do walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitatiō of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward medicines for to be applyed to the sore.

The first.

TAke of Scabiouse two handefulls, stampe it in a stone morter with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of olde swynes grease salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, & lay parte of this warme to the sore.

The ſecond.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of eyther of them an handfull, of Lineſeede beaten into pouder two ounces, boyle the Mallowe leaues firſt cut, and the flowers of the Camomil in faire water ſtanding aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntil all the water almoſt be ſpent: then put thereunto the Lineſeede, of Wheate flower halfe an handful, of Swines greaſe the ſkins taken away iii. ounces, of oyle of Roſes two ounces, ſtirre thē ſtill with a ſticke, and let them all boyle together on a ſoft fire without ſmoke, vntill the water be vtterly ſpent, beate them all together in a morter, vntill they be wel encorporated together, & in feeling ſmooth, & not rough: then make part thereof hot in a diſh ſet vpon a chafindiſh of coales, & lay it thicke vpō a linnen cloth applying it to the ſore.

Another excellent medicine to ripen and bring out the Sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in pieces, of freſh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious if it may be had one handefull, of Cloues of garlicke the weight of xx.d. boyle them on the fyre in ſufficient water, and make a pulteſſe of it, and lay it warme to the ſore.

Another.

TO the ſore it ſelfe do thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, a handefull of Smalledge, or Louage, yf you can get

get it, seethe them all in butter and water, & a fewe crommes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, & lay it warme to the sore vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

If you can not haue these herbes, it is good to laye a loafe of bread to it, hot as it commeth out of the ouen, (which afterward shal be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell rosted, or two or three Lillie rootes rosted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall medicine for all sorts of people taken with the plague, to be had without cost.

TAke of ỹ roote of butter burre, otherwise called pestilēt wort, one ounce, of ỹ root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an hādful, boyle al these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it and put thereto two spoonfulles of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together vntill they be wel mingled, let ỹ infected drinke of this so hotte as he may suffer it a good draught, and if he chaunce to cast it vp againe, let him take the same quantitie straight way vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweat, and he shal finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

SUch as haue bene infected, should keepe their house without being conuersant with the whole, vntill the sores shall haue left running

and be perfectly whole and ſound, which in ſanguine & cholericke perſons will be healed ſooner, then in melancholike & flegmatike complexions.

SUch perſons may not wel be conuerſant with them which are not infected, for the ſpace of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

THe cõtagion ſuſpected to remaine in clothes, either wollen or linnen, cannot wel be auoyded by better meanes, then by fire and water, by often waſhing & airing the ſame in froſts, and ſunne ſhine, with good diſcretion, and burning the clothes of ſmall value.

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(∴)

A. j.

August 24 1622 an abstract of a letter from the lord

keeper to the judges. his majesty, having resolved out

of deep reason of state & expectance of the like

correspondence from forreine princes to our religion

to graunt grace to imprisoned papists, so that the

judges are not to be nice in extending his princely

favour in releasing all papists that are im-

prisoned for recusancy, or refusing the oath of

supremacy, or dispersing popish bookes or goe-

ing to masse or any thinge that doth concerne

religion onely; & no matter of state being

mixed or politicall. another from the kings

majesty to the lord keeper. forasmuch as the

abuses & extravagancies of ministers are

great, so that diverse young students by rea-

ding of late writers & ungrounded divines have

broached many things impossible unsound se-

ditious & dangerous to the disturbing of

the state & present government, we do by

these our letters straightly charge & com-

mand you to use all possible diligence that these

limitations be observed by ministers. another

letter from the lord keeper to the lord archbi-

shop [illegible] upon the kings majesties princely care

that men preach [illegible] concerning [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible] christian conversation

in a regular forme, & not that young men

should take exorbitant liberty to preach

what they list to the disquiet of [illegible]

[illegible] all [illegible]